

Allies Entering Siberia Not to Recognize Horvath

People Will Be Treated With Directly When Troops Reach Country

Kerensky Is Watched

Deposed Russian Chief Is Said To Be Planning Return to Power

(Special Dispatch to The Tribune)
WASHINGTON, July 21.—An international military expedition into Siberia, which all reports indicate is impending, would not recognize any one of the three self-proclaimed Siberian governments, and would treat, as necessary, and occasion required, directly with the people through their local administrations.

The Russian diplomatic body is supporting none of the self-created bodies claiming jurisdiction over all Siberia. It is partial to no faction and is interested only in the reformation of a national government representing a united Russia. But owing to the local authority of some of the political organizations, especially those at Harbin and at Vladivostok, it will be practicable for the expedition to treat them as the de facto government in those territories.

The most ambitious and pretentious of the Siberian governments is the one established at Harbin, in Northern Manchuria, and which a few days ago moved to Grodovsk, Siberia. It is a coalition body, headed by General Horvath, chief of the board of directors of the Chinese Eastern Railway, the Manchurian branch of the Transiberian Railroad.

Opportunity Arrives

The associates of General Horvath, under his leadership, had planned to obtain control of Siberia, determined to take advantage of the first favorable opportunity. This opportunity was offered by the successes of the Czech-Slovaks. The latter, however, are unwilling to enter into any political arrangements with any party or action, and official reports showed that the conversations now in progress between General Horvath and the Czech-Slovak chiefs will result in an accommodation, however, to set itself up as the government of the Czech-Slovak provinces.

The government at Vladivostok is composed of moderate Socialists. It was formed several months ago at Tomsk, proclaiming itself the provisional Siberian government. It existed only a few days, however, being driven by the Bolsheviks, and was revived only after the overthrow of the Bolsheviks in Siberia by the Czech-Slovaks, taking the precaution, however, to set itself up as the government at Vladivostok, which is now controlled by the Czech-Slovak forces.

There is a third government at Omsk, in eastern Siberia, of which practically nothing is known except that it was formed after the Czech-Slovaks seized the city and drove out the Bolsheviks.

Russian Spirit Revived

The springing to life of the national Russian spirit wherever the Czech-Slovak troops have entered, and the Bolshevik phenomenon which has greatly interested Allied statesmen, who hope for greater results following Allied intervention in Siberia on a larger scale.

At the same time there is recognized to be a serious danger in the jealousies and frictions which are certain to arise from conflict of authority among the self-constituted governments throughout Siberia, and it is regarded as indispensable that Allied troops, following the example of the Czech-Slovaks, assist in the maintenance of order.

As a basis for the operations of the government, it was pointed out by Russians here, there exist in every part of Russia local bodies, which might administer the elections, in this manner, the Russian spirit would be revived and the government would be swept away.

Kerensky Not Coming

It was learned to-day that Alexander I. Kerensky, former head of the Provisional Government of Russia, may not come to the United States after visiting Rome. He will return to Paris at an early date to confer with other members of his former government.

The fact that most important members of the Kerensky administration are assembling has given rise to speculation concerning the possibility that the Provisional Government itself may be revived and enjoy the recognition of the Allied governments.

Theoretically, at least, the Provisional Government still exists, having created existing diplomatic missions abroad, and a Vice Premier Konovalev, who was acting Premier, never surrendered his government's authority, but stipulated that it should be exercised only by the national assembly, which the Bolsheviks dispersed.

Where Allies Are Needed

According to the Russia-Alleed view of the needs of Russia, considerable Allied forces are needed only in Siberia. The situation at Kola, the all-year northern port of Russia, is well in hand under the control of the international naval and land forces, this control being penetrating into the interior. While the strength of the Allies at Archangel is not so formidable as at Kola, the men are as great as at Kola, and no concern is felt there.

The threat to the Kola-Petrograd railroad, and the whole Murman coast, which became acute when the Germans sent soldiers into Finland, has almost disappeared, owing to a change of policy on the part of Finland, which, instead of being hostile to the Allies, as Germany planned, now desirous of bringing the fighting to an end, the Bolsheviks Red

Russian Woman Forms New "Death Battalion" in New York

Mme. Prochoroff to Offer Services to U. S. or Any of the Entente Allies

If you cannot fight abroad you can fight at home—yes, fight. That is one side of the inspiration which has impelled Mme. Lydia Prochoroff to set out in this city upon the recruiting of a brand new, made-in-America, Russian Women's Battalion of Death, ready for action on any front. The other side of the inspiration is summed up in a psychological reflection:

"Where loyalty will not make a man fight for his native land, shame may. The men of the world are not so Russia," she cried passionately, in telling of her project last night, "and so that duty devolves upon the women. They have called for a feminist age. Let us prove that it is, and a feminist age of the right sort, by tackling the biggest job this age has to offer, the saving of Russia, and by doing so now. If woman's influence is not sheer myth, now is the time for woman to take the lead."

Fourteen Have Enlisted

"Saturday night," she went on, "a little group of us—fourteen in number—took the first active step in launching this scheme. I outlined to them my plan. Fourteen enlistments in the Battalion of Death is the immediate result. That sounds like a very insignificant number, does it not? But we have not begun yet. Friday we held our first real meeting. On that night, we hoped and expected to gain about 200 volunteers. From that we shall go on and on until our ranks number thousands."

"I am not talking wildly. I know the Russian women in this country. I have watched them, restive and impatient, while their menfolk did nothing. They have been waiting for the chance to express themselves, to find some outlet for the feeling that is blazing within them while the news of their country's sacrifice mounts up in more and more sinister detail."

Want to Do Real Fighting

"I can say without hesitation that our wish, our real objective is to go to war, and take our places on the fighting front. There is no reason why we should not. Russian women have already demonstrated their fighting spirit in this war. Any front at all would serve our purpose, so long as it was within rifle shot of the Germans. But of course we wish to go to the front that we think of as the most effective."

"To overthrow the Bolsheviks, who are strangling our country, and to drive the Germans, who have deplored it—these are our aims. After our meeting this week we intend to wire Secretary of War Baker, asking him to send us officers of the regular army to train us. We will wear uniforms and we will look after ourselves. All we ask is the backing, the sanction—we will do the rest."

"The Russian within our gates," she added, "is a voice lowered and silenced. He is known except that he is confined in Class 5. He will neither fight for this country, which has sheltered him, nor for the country which he has never seen. He is a voice lowered and silenced. He is known except that he is confined in Class 5. He will neither fight for this country, which has sheltered him, nor for the country which he has never seen. He is a voice lowered and silenced. He is known except that he is confined in Class 5. He will neither fight for this country, which has sheltered him, nor for the country which he has never seen."

Guards Having Been Driven out of Finland

Authentic advice received here indicate that Germany needs all the troops she has in Finland to protect Helsingfors and the Baltic ports, and without Finnish military cooperation would be unable to conduct a campaign against the Allied occupation of the Murman coast and the Allied control of the Arctic and White Sea ports and railroad systems. German troops in Finland are estimated officially to be 50,000.

All indications are that Finland desires to maintain her neutrality, neither assisting Germany in the conduct of the war nor permitting a base of operations there against the Allies in Northern Russia.

It is not permissible to state the number of Allied troops in the Murman region, but while it is sufficient to guarantee control of the territory and prevent the use of the northern ports by Germany as submarine bases, it is not large enough to undertake extensive intervention. According to the best available information, the northern ports do not offer the best door for such military assistance to Russia.

It is considered probable, however, that following developments in Siberia, the Northern ports may serve as distributing centers for the economic relief of Petrograd and other communities in Northern Russia.

Bolshevik Seize Estate of Former Czar and Family

AMSTERDAM, July 21.—The entire property of the former Emperor, his wife and his mother, as well as all other members of the imperial household, has been forfeited to the Russian Republic, according to a Moscow message received here.

This will include deposits in foreign banks to the credit of the members of the imperial family. A decree to this effect was issued by the Bolshevik government on July 17, it is said.

In reporting the death of the former Emperor the Moscow "Biedneta" says: "By order of the Revolutionary Council of the people the bloody Czar has happily died. Long live the Red terror!"

PARIS, July 21.—News of the death of the former Russian Emperor is accepted as more than probable here, especially as it appears to be believed in Germany. The "Temps" says: "The former Emperor's death must have been the consequence of the Russian Revolution. Hence, it is more than ever necessary that the Allies have a coherent, clear and far-seeing policy in Russia, the principles of which should certainly be in conformity to those formulated in Washington."

Men Wearing U. S. Uniforms

Attack Officer on Train
PARIS, July 20.—Lieutenant John J. Cullinan, returning to Blois alone in a train compartment, was attacked by four men in American army uniforms, who bound and gagged him. After completely stripping him of his belongings, the men disappeared. The military authorities are investigating.

Ban on German Is Declared by Twenty-five States

Security League's Fight Against "Kultur" Is Winning Easily

Dropped From Schools

Teuton Language Reported as Being Eradicated From Courses

German is rapidly becoming a dead language in the United States as a result of the National Security League's fight against the enemy tongue, it was declared yesterday by Colonel Charles E. Lydecker, president of the league.

The cooperation of governors, mayors, educational boards and defense organizations has brought about almost the complete Anglicization of many states, it was said. The campaign has forced scores of German language newspapers to suspend publication, and hundreds of cities and towns have announced the discontinuance of German classes in public schools. In Iowa the governor issued a proclamation prohibiting the teaching of German in all schools.

The Teutonic press and language, by organized action of citizens, are gradually being eliminated from the following twenty-five states: Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, Georgia, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Michigan, Indiana, Ohio, Illinois, Nebraska, Missouri, Kansas, Iowa, Arkansas, Arizona, Colorado, Montana, California and Oregon.

In a letter sent broadcast through the nation Colonel Lydecker wrote: "The presence of a large number of persons in the country who profess loyalty to the government, but who foster the traditions, maxims, and principles of the enemy governments, by suggestion, innuendo, and connivance amounting to conspiracy, is a serious and dangerous menace to the nation. The duty of every citizen is to know the English language. To refuse to learn it is to throw defiance to the nation."

"Americanization really means education. If we educate our people properly we shall make true Americans of citizens of whatever blood. The cultivation of the language of our land requires that we shall not only substitute the use of the foreign tongue, particularly those of nations with whom we are at war. Foreigners must be compelled to convince themselves of the value and the justice of American life, and this requires a knowledge of the English language."

Survey Started To Purge School Books of Kultur

(Special Dispatch to The Tribune)
WASHINGTON, July 21.—A nationwide survey of school textbooks for the purpose of expurgating German propaganda and encouraging the adoption of American history and civics, has been inaugurated by the National Committee of Patriotic Societies.

A statement sent out to-day by the office to thousands of local chairmen of the forty-two represented societies, says: "At the request of the National Committee, school book publishers throughout the country have furnished copies of their readers, histories, civics, song books and patriotic texts. A number of the histories have been found to contain military cooperation with the German government and system; numerous song collections present German songs, sometimes printed in the German language. It is high time that the insidious German propaganda which for years has circulated through our school system be crushed. Our people should have the assurance that from the head of the board of education to the humblest teacher in the district school the personnel of our educational forces is aggressively American."

"Local patriotic leaders can do more effective work in investigating the books in the schools of their community and seeing that only those that are above suspicion are used. They should also see that books of education and civics are used in every grade beginning next September. If there are members of your school board or teaching force whose loyalty to the United States is in question, they should resign. If we are ever to have a real patriotism in this country it must be taught to our children. Now is the time to establish it. Every American citizen has a responsibility in this matter which cannot be neglected if the nation is to live up to the ideals of its founders."

Armed Barber Tries to Kill 2 in Brownsville

After threatening to shoot his wife and firing two shots at his father-in-law, Germano Jordino, twenty-four years old, a barber, of 309 Rockaway Avenue, Brooklyn, ran through the streets of Brownsville early yesterday morning brandishing a revolver and threatening passersby.

An alarm was sent in to the Brownsville station and the reserves turned out, but were unable to find him. Half an hour later Patrolman Sullivan, of the Brownsville station, was on post near Jordino's home when the latter suddenly jumped from a doorway and fired point blank at him. Before Sullivan could make a move Jordino was on top of him. He then held a revolver against Sullivan's side and pulled the trigger.

The gun missed fire and Jordino fled through a dark hallway into a back yard, where he was followed by Marks Avenue. Sullivan and Detective Donnelly finally cornered him at East 8th Street and St. Mark's Avenue.

He was arraigned in the New York Avenue Court before Magistrate Reynolds, charged with felonious assault, preferred against him by his father-in-law, Michael Esposito, of 309 Rockaway Avenue, and also with violation of the Sullivan law. He was held in \$1,000 bail for further examination.

P. O. Men's Thrift Record

Postoffice employees of New York City sold during the last week \$387,979.47 worth of thrift and war savings stamps, an announcement issued yesterday says.

The largest individual sale was made by Elwood Nedell, a clerk in the Times Square station, who disposed of \$27,325 worth. In the carriers' division Harry Klumbach, of the Grand Central station, sold \$10,117.43.

French Commemorate Belgian Independence

PARIS, July 21.—Celebrations throughout Paris to-day in honor of Belgian Independence Day began with a Te Deum at the Belgian Church. It was attended by the Belgian Minister and other officials. President Poincaré, Foreign Minister Pichon and the Archbishop of Paris sent representatives to the service. The ceremony ended with the playing of the Belgian national anthem by the band of the First Guides.

The chief manifestation of the day was held at Versailles for the benefit of Belgian war workers. Bands of the Republican Guard, the Grenadier Guard, the Ninth American Infantry, the Royal Italian Navy and the First Guides played.

General Leman, defender of Liège, was given a brilliant reception at Hainaut. The day was observed in many provincial towns.

Coal Miners Make Output Record to Meet Fuel Deficit

13,243,000 Tons Sent Out in Six Days in Reply to Garfield Appeal

(Special Dispatch to The Tribune)
WASHINGTON, July 21.—A new coal production record was made last week by the bituminous operators when 13,243,000 tons left the mines, according to figures compiled by the Geological Survey. This was an increase over the five-day week of July 6 of 2,887,000 tons, or 29 per cent, and over the corresponding week of last year of 1,479,000 tons, or 125 per cent.

The average production of a working day is estimated at 2,207,000 tons, or 2,050,000 tons during the week of July 6, or an increase of 7.6 per cent, and as compared with the average production a working day of 1,479,000 tons during the corresponding week of 1917.

The output during the week ended July 13 of 13,243,000 tons is approximately 1,031,000 tons, or 8 per cent above the average weekly requirements of 12,211,500, estimated by the United States fuel administration. However, the average weekly production for the coal year to date is estimated at 1,668,000 tons, or 5.3 per cent below the weekly requirements.

Must Make Up Deficit

In order to make up the deficit for the coal year from April 1 to date of 643,000 tons a week, or 9,651,000 tons, it will be necessary to have approximately ten more weeks of production equivalent to that of last week, or a production of 12,471,000 tons during each of the thirty-seven remaining weeks of the coal year ended March 31, 1918. This figure has only twice been attained. The week of June 15 and the week now reported. Reports from the carriers show increased shipments for the week of July 13 ranging from 26 to 38 per cent.

Anthracite shipments for the week also were vastly increased, the records show 42,331 cars of anthracite, against 31,459 cars during the week of July 6.

Miners Win Praise

Fuel Administrator Garfield to-day gave the highest commendation to the miners who contributed to the record production last week. He declared that they are striking a telling blow against Germany by providing American industries with their essential fuel.

"If the miners will keep production over 13,000,000 tons from this time on, we will win the fight," he said. "The week's record was a big tribute to what America can do when faced by a crisis. It is a real blow against Germany."

"We are fighting to give the shipyards, the aeroplane plants, the munition plants and every arm of the government dealing German blow upon blow. Each day of high production at top speed and without interruption home to the followers of the Kaiser more surely than the knowledge that our industries will not be balked by lack of fuel."

280 On Ship Questioned

AN ATLANTIC PORT, July 21.—A Dutch steamship which left Rotterdam about two days ago and which was detained for search by Halifax arrived here to-day. She was boarded by representatives of various government intelligence bureaus, who spent the day questioning the 280 travelers aboard. All are foreigners on their way to this city, the Dutch West Indies and ports in South America at which the steamship will stop on its return from this port.

It is known that this government has much information concerning many of the Hollanders, and it is thought that some of them may be detained here for further investigation. The reasons for their departure from Holland are not known.

Actor Sons of Rabbis Organize for War Work

The Rabbits' Sons Theatrical Benevolent Association was organized yesterday with Harry Houdini, president, Al Johnson, vice-president, and Irving Berlin, secretary. The association's purpose is to aid the Red Cross, the Young Men's Hebrew Association and kindred war activities. At the initial meeting twenty were present, and each contributed one week's salary as a sinking fund. In this way the organization starts out with \$3,000 in the treasury. Only sons of rabbis are to be eligible for membership.

The new association has decided to give a big benefit performance soon, in which only rabbi sons will appear. Bert Cooper was made financial secretary, with Walter Hast, traveling representative.

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Flags of 9 Races Fly in Honor Of 120 Gas House District Heroes

Service Banner, With Three Gold Stars, Unfurled to Succcessors of Immortal "Kellys, Burkes and Sheas" of Spanish War Fame

In 1898, when Uncle Sam was forced to clash with Spain, the boys from the old Gas House district, over on the East Side, helped make famous the names of "Kelly and Burke and Shea."

For it was only those whose names smacked of the "Old Sod" who lived and fought in those days down by the gas house. Now, however, they are more cosmopolitan, and the neighborhood is polyglot with its O'Brien, Gingsbergs, and in fact, representatives of almost every race under the sun.

And so it was that yesterday, when the Gas House district gathered at the Avenue C and Twelfth Street to honor the boys now fighting in France by raising a service flag of 120 stars, it showed, in a way, that the district today harbors many races. For three of the stars were golden. They were in honor of another trio who, in the neighborhood, will be linked in memory with "Kelly and Burke and Shea." They are:

Gold Stars for Trio
Lawrence Connors (a real Gas House district name), Abraham Schwartz and Lawrence Wolf, a trio who died fighting in France. From a wire extending from the flag in the street to the other flag floats in the very shadow of the famous tanks.

Of American bunting there was a plenty. But from the windows there floated the flag of Ireland, and it dominated outside the Stars and Stripes, the Belgian, English, French,

800 Arrested in Slackers' Raid at Coney Island

Police, Marshals, Soldiers and Sailors Join in Round-Up

Coney Island experienced one of the wildest nights, or rather mornings, in its history yesterday when scores of deputy United States marshals, police inspectors, police officers, soldiers and sailors spread a big "slacker" dragnet about the island and hauled in 800 men of draft age who did not have their draft classification cards. Of this number, 250 had failed to produce the required pastebards by daylight and they were taken to the Raymond Street jail in Brooklyn yesterday afternoon. There remained at the jail fifty-three men, the majority of whom must answer charge of violating Section 119 of the selective service law.

"Coney" was entertaining a record Saturday evening crowd when the raids were made. Approximately 200,000 persons had been taking in the night show. The police, soldiers and sailors spread a big "slacker" dragnet about the island and hauled in 800 men of draft age who did not have their draft classification cards. Of this number, 250 had failed to produce the required pastebards by daylight and they were taken to the Raymond Street jail in Brooklyn yesterday afternoon. There remained at the jail fifty-three men, the majority of whom must answer charge of violating Section 119 of the selective service law.

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The entire raid of last night was planned at 2 o'clock and was well planned. The Culver depot and the West End terminals proved to be the most productive spots, scores of young men being picked up at these points. Auto parties on all roads leading from the island were stopped and thoroughly looked over and several were sidetracked from their devotions to the police station.

From 2 o'clock until long after daylight, West Eighth Street, in front of the police station, was thronged with people. Many were young girls whose escorts had been taken in the general round up. Others were parents of young men who had left their classification cards and several were sidetracked from their devotions to the police station.

As fast as relatives arrived with the required credentials, the men were allowed to go. As they were thinned out in this way, new squads arrived in the custody of soldiers and sailors by soldiers and sailors from various nearby camps and forts.

As fast as the men arrived at the jail, they were taken before United States Marshal James M. Power and United States District Attorney Harvey H. Harwood. The names and addresses of the men were taken and then they were herded into the space usually reserved for spectators.

Nearly every state in the Union was represented in the address obtained by the officials.

Plain Clothesmen George J. Noel and Oliver E. Hanson scored the record largest number of arrests, turning in fifty men between 2 o'clock and daylight. Half a dozen soldiers in uniform lined up twenty in one crowd on the beach sands, where they had stretched themselves for the night.

The new recruits were spread rapidly and automobile parties were stopped in some cases, and eight times on their way from the island by policemen connected with Sheepshead Bay and Bath Beach stations.

The number of arrests made was the largest single night's haul in the history of the island.



We like to give the summer sun something to cry about—our fast color suits—can't fade 'em a bit. That goes, not only for the wool ones for men and boys, but for our boys' wash suits. Not forgetting our fast color socks and shirts.

Revisions in men's suits, here and there, all through the stock. Quite a quantity now at \$25 and \$30.

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Williams College

Has 1,284 Men in Fighting Service

With 1,284 men in the fighting service of the United States and an equal number in allied branches of war work, Williams College, Williamstown, Mass., now claims to have a larger percentage of its undergraduates and alumni in the war than any other college in this country.

According to figures made public by the Williams Club of New York City in the June issue of "Ephraim Williams," a periodical devoted to news of Williams men in service, more than three-quarters of the 550 undergraduates and one-quarter of the 4,000 living alumni now are in war service. The Williams Club, which has a membership of 850, has given up 44 per cent of its members to war service.

Eight men are on the roster of Williams' casualties in June, among them Lieutenant Richard A. Bledgett, of the United States Air Service, killed in France May 17, 1918, while in combat with a German plane. Lieutenant Bledgett left Williams last year when he had every man in his "gang" should be "set up" to a bottle of champagne.

Two leaders of sports in Williams College, joined the colors this year. Ted Brown, hockey captain; Clifford, football captain-elect; Hal Wright, famous basketball leader; Halstead, football captain, and Kingsley, basketball captain. All of these men have commissions in the service.

The Williams Club publication, named after General Williams, the founder of the college, who fell in battle at Lake George September 8, 1775, is said to be the only magazine of its kind published by a university club.

It prints news of men at the front, of the war activities of the college, and is sent to all alumni, whether in service or not.

It is announced in the June number of the magazine that the curriculum of the college will be adjusted next year so that courses in military art or in charge of the college will be substituted for any freshman course except mathematics. The subjects will correspond to the requirements of the War Department. There will be intensive drill during the fall and spring months. Besides, there will be courses in military history, economics, geography and meteorology.

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E. 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3 Ave.
Eight Ave., cor. 127th St.

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BROOKLYN
Smith St., cor. Livingston St.
Graham Ave., cor. Devoise St.
Pittkin Ave., cor. Rockaway Ave.